

# JPL SuperMOCA Demonstration Testbed

Carlos Carrión  
(carlos.carrion@jpl.nasa.gov)  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

SCWG  
June 3, 1997

# Agenda

- Purpose of JPL Demos
- Current JPL Demo
  - Scenario Description
  - Notes
  - Configuration
- Updates to Current JPL Demo
  - Scenario Description
  - Notes
  - Configuration
- Planned JPL Demo Development
  - Scenario Description
  - Other Work in Progress
- Summary
- Next Steps

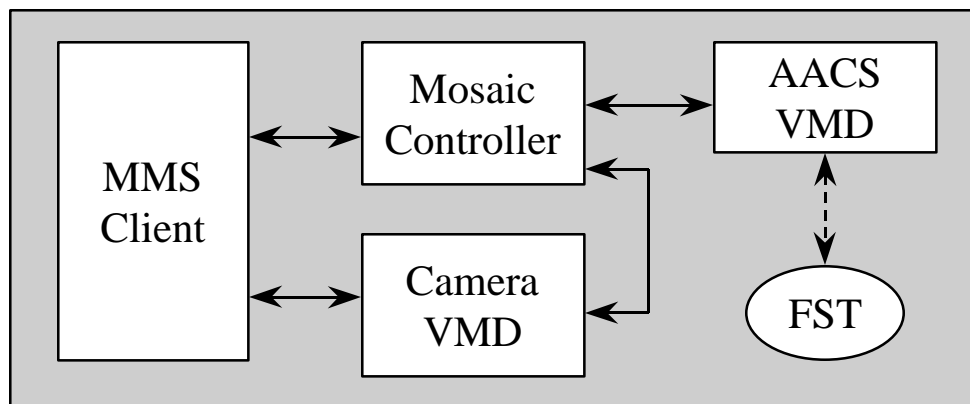
## Purpose of JPL Demos

- Short Term
  - What is the set of SMS<sup>1</sup> services needed for space missions
  - What does it mean/take to build virtual devices for space missions
  - Viability of virtual devices for space missions
  - Applicability of device descriptions to space missions
  - Demonstrate the SuperMOCA technology areas : SMS and Information Architecture
- Long Term
  - What implications do virtual devices have on S/C design, i.e.:
    - Communications
    - Data System Architecture
    - Processing resources: computing power and memory
  - Plug 'n Play
  - What modifications to MMS<sup>2</sup> services are needed to do space missions
  - What additional MMS services are needed for space missions
  - Which MMS services are not needed for space missions
  - Mission Operations interoperability
  - Gain enough information to generate SuperMOCA specifications

1: Space Messaging System

2: Manufacturing Message Specification

# Current JPL Demonstration



## Current JPL Demo

### Scenario Description

#### Objects:

- Client
- Spacecraft:
  - Mosaic Controller
  - Attitude & Articulation Control Subsystem
  - Camera Simulator

User wants to do an  $m \times n$  mosaic centered on some target:

1. User uses the Client object to specify:
  - Number of rows, columns, overlap in x/y direction, target quaternion.
2. User can tell Camera Simulator object to compress the “images”.
3. User uses the Client object to connect to the Mosaic Controller and Camera.
4. Client object starts the mosaic.
5. Mosaic Controller object controls the mosaic execution.
6. Mosaic Controller object notifies the Client object when the mosaic starts/ends.
7. User can download the “images” from the Camera Simulator.
8. User can tell Camera object to delete the “images” from the Camera file store.

## Current JPL Demo (cont.)

### Notes

- Camera is a simulation based on the FST<sup>1</sup> camera simulator flight software:
  - Images are just strings of bytes for now.
- AACCS<sup>2</sup> object is used as the interface to the AACCS running in the FST:
- 13 MMS services used:
  - 2 Context Management
  - 2 VMD<sup>3</sup> Support
  - 3 Variable Access & Management
  - 3 File Access & Management
  - 3 Event & Alarm Management

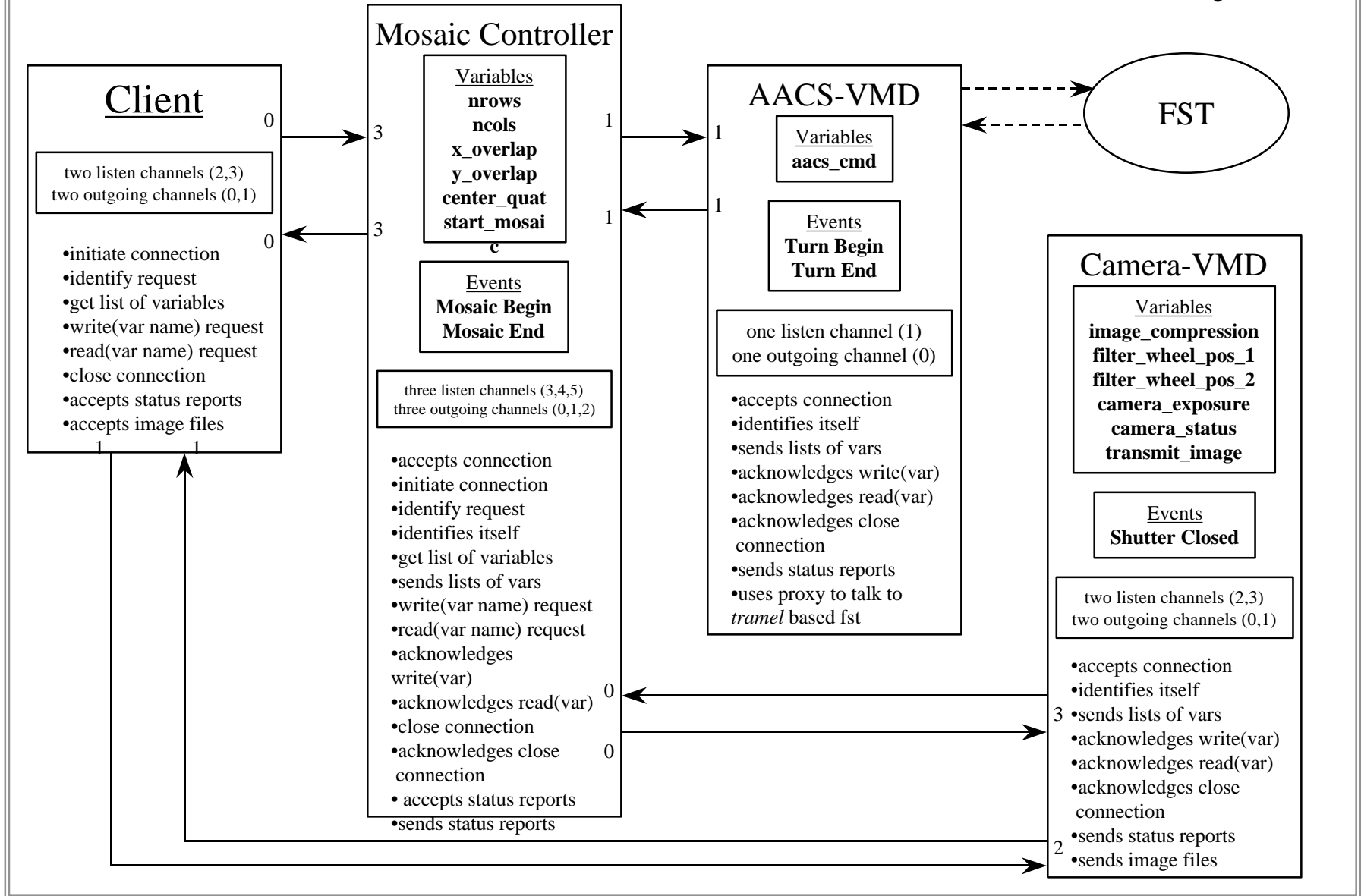
1: JPL Flight System Testbed

2: Attitude & Articulation Control Subsystem

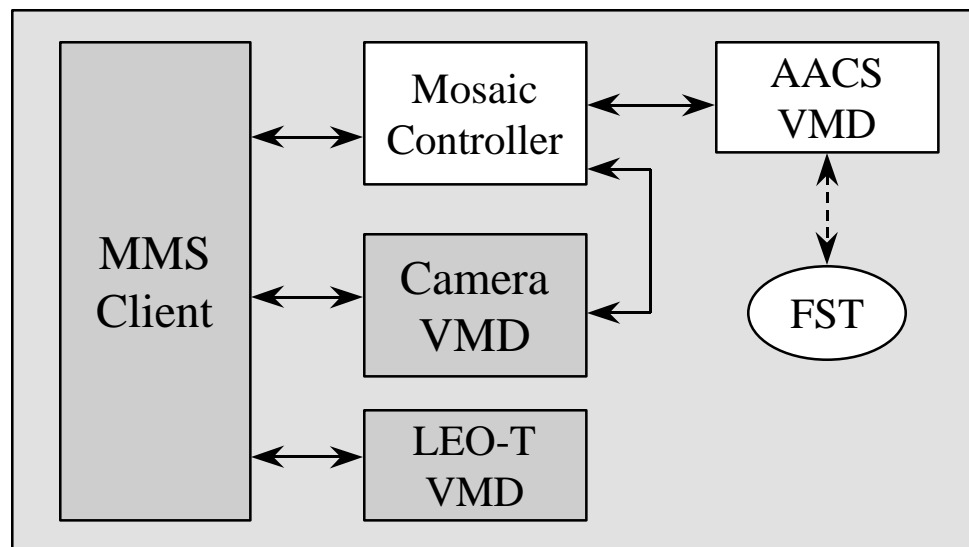
3: Virtual Manufacturing Device (or Virtual Device)  
see backup slides for a definition

## Current JPL Demo (cont.)

### MMS Client - MMS Mosaic Controller - MMS AACS VMD - MMS Camera VMD Configuration



# Updates to Current JPL Demo





## Updates to Current JPL Demo

### Scenario Description

#### Objects:

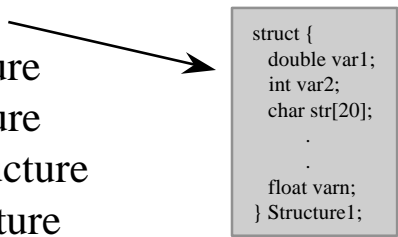
- **Client**
- **Spacecraft:**
  - Mosaic Controller
  - Attitude & Articulation Control Subsystem
  - **Camera Simulator**
- **Ground Terminal**
  - **LEO-T<sup>1</sup> Simulator**
- Same scenario as current demo with the following additions:
  - Capability to monitor (not yet control) a LEO-T station from the same MMS based client used to communicate with the S/C.
  - User able to instruct Camera Simulator to execute maintenance scripts and report results to the Client.
  - The User also is able to uplink a modified maintenance script to the Camera Simulator.

1: Low Earth Orbit Tracking Station

## Updates to Current JPL Demo (cont.)

### Notes

- The Program Invocation Services and Domain Management Services were used to implement the maintenance script capability. Domains are writeable.
- The LEO-T VMD is not controllable. It sends InfoReports every 60 seconds containing the following complex types:
  - Antenna Data Structure
  - Framing Data Structure
  - Scheduling Data Structure
  - Pass Info Type Structure
  - This demonstrates the capability of downlinking complex types to the Client.
- 18 MMS services used.
  - 2 Context Management
  - 2 VMD Support
  - 3 Variable Access & Management
  - 3 File Access & Management
  - 3 Event & Alarm Management
  - 3 Domain Management
  - 2 Program Invocation
- Porting Demonstration to the JPL-SMOCC<sup>1</sup>. Currently running on SunOS based SUN SPARC.

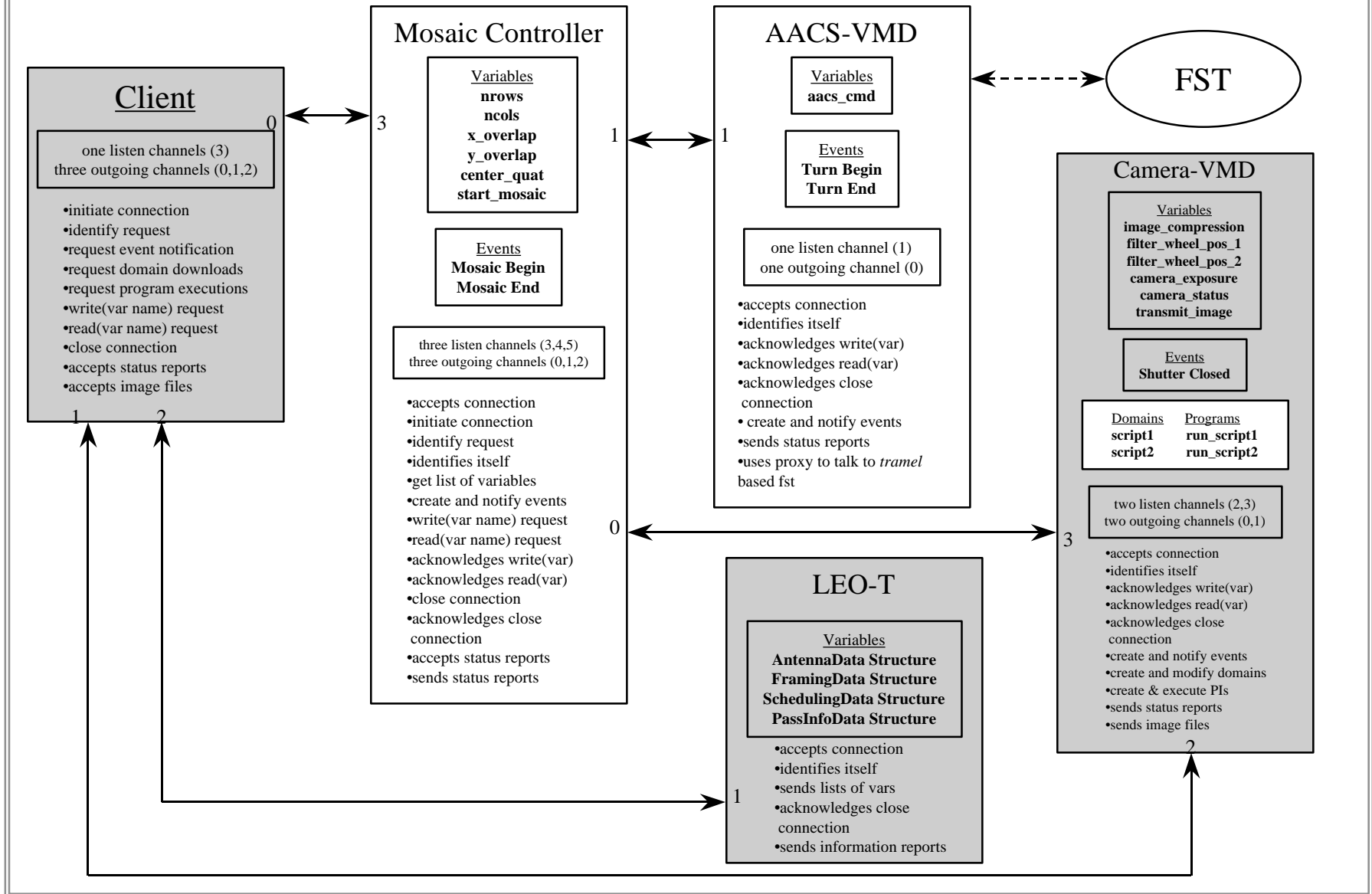


```
struct {  
    double var1;  
    int var2;  
    char str[20];  
    .  
    .  
    float varn;  
} Structure1;
```

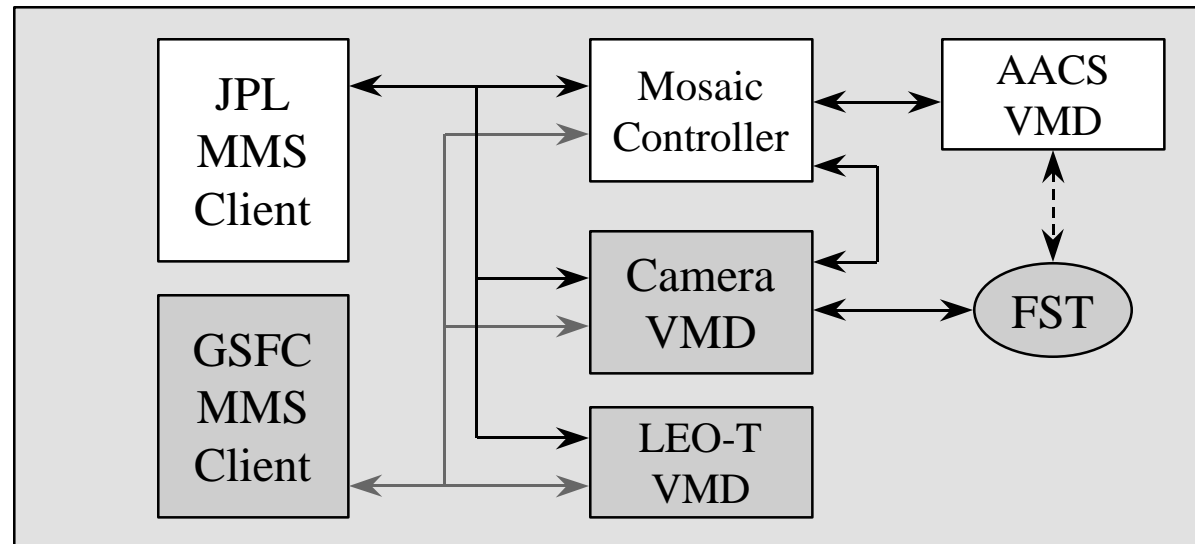
1: Simulated Mission Operations Control Center

## Updates to Current JPL Demo (cont.)

### MMS Client - MMS Mosaic Controller - MMS AACS VMD - MMS Camera VMD - MMS LEO-T VMD Configuration



# Planned JPL Demo Development



## Planned JPL Demo Development

### Scenario Description

#### Objects:

- **Client (JPL and GSFC)**
- **Spacecraft:**
  - Mosaic Controller
  - Attitude & Articulation Control Subsystem
  - **Camera Simulator**
- **Low Earth Orbit Tracking Station**
- Same scenario as previous demo with the following additions:
  - Modify Camera VMD to allow images (created by the FST scene generator) to be returned by the Camera VMD to the Client.
  - Implement Camera simulator device description language “database” in the demo. This will allow “automatic” configuration of the Camera VMD based on the contents of the device description.
  - GSFC will be able to monitor and control the JPL demo remotely.

## Planned JPL Demo Development (cont.)

- Goddard Space Flight Center work in progress:
  - Windows based MMS client object running with Labview GUI.
  - GUI/DDL<sup>1</sup> Interface
  - Implementing LEO-T data types.
  - Will demonstrate interoperability: Different NASA centers can monitor and control the JPL demo and configure their Client GUI from DDL information.
  - MMS Connectivity between GSFC and JPL-SMOCC achieved 2 weeks ago.
- LEO-T simulator will be replaced with the actual station application software.

1: Device Description Language

# Summary

- **Current JPL demo**
  - Rudimentary mosaic capability using 13 MMS services.
- **Updates to JPL demo**
  - Additional camera simulator capabilities implemented.
  - LEO-T simulator added.
  - 18 MMS services being used.
- **Planned development**
  - Add the ability to return real images from camera simulator.
  - Add device description capability.
  - Replace LEO-T simulator with “real” thing.
  - Implement interface between GUI/DDDL.
  - Continue GSFC work to demonstrate interoperability.

## Next Steps

- Add more devices to the Demo
  - S/W simulation
    - FST simulated devices
  - Real devices
    - Possible cooperation with X2000
- Proposal for LEO-T control.